

LATITUDE: 55 21' 16"
 LONGITUDE: 131 41' 25"
 TIDE AT TIME OF SURVEY: Half flood
 WEATHER: Broken clouds, fair, 50 F
 TREES: Mixed deciduous shrubs.
 MAP NO: Ketchikan B-6
 WATER SUPPLY: Runoff
 LENGTH: 1 mile
 DRAINAGE: 1 sq. mile

101-47-18
 6-11-76
 Jackinsky

SUBURBAN HOUSING AREA

Large numbers of
 coho fry noted in
 the past.

About 3/8 mile from saltwater.
 Creek flows in narrow ravine.

City sewer line bridges ravine.

Garbage and dirt slide

Logs, stumps, brush obscure creek from
 here up, Creek periodically disappears
 then coalesces.

Very small
 tributary -
 barrier falls
 over logs 4'.

Pools & riffles.

Much garbage in creek.

Trash and logs dam stream.

Pool

Pool

No fry observed.

Overhanging bushes from here up, difficult
 walking at times.

Pool, 1'Dx10'x5'.

Very limited spawning
 and rearing.

Very little water in creek. Much algae,
 some moss on rocks. Bottom gravel to 4",
 dirt, silt.

Creek flows through subterranean culvert
 here to saltwater (100 yds) possible
 barrier.

MOTEL

CAFE

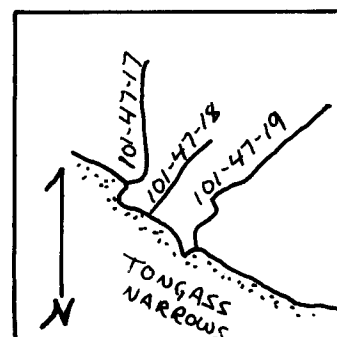
GROCERY

TONGASS HIGHWAY

PARKING LOT FOR AIRPORT FERRY.

Rip-rap with
 gravel fill.

Culvert empties
 below high tide level.



101-47-10180
Name: Carlanna Creek
Latitude: 55 21' 30"
Longitude: 131 41' 42"
Geodetic Map No.: Ketchikan B-6
Location: Immediately N. Sunny Point.
Water Supply Type: Small reservoir, runoff, muskeg.

Catalog No.: 101-41-17
WR No.: 86A
K No.: K90A
Work Area: Ketchikan
Watershed Length: 2 miles
Drainage Area: 4 sq. miles

Trails & Survey Routes: Easily walked.

Aerial Survey Notes: Too small for aerial survey.

Anchorage: Piling at mouth suitable for smaller vessels, Sunny Point Cannery float just south of mouth.

Tide Stage when Surveyed: _____

FISHERY RESOURCES

Commercial Fisheries: Pink, chum, coho.

- * Escapement: 9-30-56: 2000 pinks, some chum; 9-8-49: 9 pink, 30 chum; 10-15-75: 1 coho.
Spawning area: 93 m² (10'x250'x40%ASA)
Species Composition: Mostly pink.

Timing: Late.

Schooling Areas: Pool below bridge, pool at base of falls.

Shellfish Potential: _____

Sport Fisheries: Trout in stream and lake.

Land Use at Present: Gravel from lower stream used in construction nearby residences, sport utilization, road crosses stream, dam provides water supply to city.

History of Land Use: _____

Rehabilitation Potential: Reconstruction of the spawning area needed but not feasible if a continuous water supply is not assured.

Soils: Encroachment by developers has covered portions of the stream bed and greatly increased the slope of the banks.

GAME RESOURCES

Bear -----	Fish carcasses or bones (old or fresh) on banks, estimate _____
	Number of droppings _____
Geese -----	Number seen on tide flats _____
	Number seen up creek _____
	Number of broods seen _____
Mallards ---	Number seen on tide flats _____
	Number seen up creek _____
	Number of broods seen _____
Mergansers -	Number of broods seen _____
Bald Eagles-	Number seen along creek _____
	Number of nests seen and location _____
Seals -----	Number seen at mouth _____
Tide flats -	Estimate length along beach _____
	Estimate depth out from beach _____
	Eel grass present on what percent of flats _____

*Much greater in the past, before urbanization and the 1973 dam break.